WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1835.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY'S EXTENSIVE WAR MEASURES ON THE BALKAN PENINSULA.

Mailed States Inforests in the Caroline Islands-Strengthening Spain's Strongholds-Americans Preferred to Germans-Foreign Conl Depot for Ger-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28. - The war office presents a scene of unusual activity, clearly dicating that the porte is determined or adopting effective measures in the event of the conference of the powers failing to agree on a plan for the settlement of the Roume

Au official report to-day shows that 180, 000 Turkish troops are now mustered at available points on the frontier for active service in the Balkan peninsula, and re-on-forcements are continually arriving. The mustabfiz, or landstrum, and the bashi-bazouks have been summoned for military

duty.

The levy of the landsturm is only resorted to as a war measure and will add over 120,000 men to the service. Circassia has tendered 25,000 cavalry and Albania has promised to assist the porte. In view of this the Turkish troops in Albania have been withdrawn, and massed on the Greek, Bulgarian, and Servian frontiers.

The suitan declines to negotiate with Prince Alexander in regard to the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, on the ground that the coming conference will deal with the question.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—France and England have notified the porte of their readiness to take part in the Balkan conference.

ARMSTRONG ABDUCTION CASE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The trial of the Armstrong abduction case was resumed at the central criminal court to-day. The testimony for the prosecution being all in, the attorney general announced that his side of the case was closed. Mr. Charles Russell, counsel for the defense, then addrossed the court in behalf of the prisoners. He vindicated the sublime motives of Mrs. Jarrett when she took the girl from her mother for Mr. Stead, and claimed that the absence of the consent of the father did not make the act a crime ii the mother's consent had been obtained without misrepresentation or fraud. ARMSTRONG ABDUCTION CASE.

been obtained without misrepresentation or fraud.

Mr. Stead then addressed the jury on behalf of himself and the other defendants. He said that, if the jury found any one guilty, he alone must be found guilty. He now regretted that so many of his friends had become involved in such a case. He urged that Eliza Armstrong had been sent on the continent for the purpose of showing the facility with which girls could be deported without their parents knowing their ported without their parents knowing their whereabouts. Mr. Stead claimed that his object in the latter instance was to suppress the horrible and infernal traffic in young girls to be sent to the continent for immoral

Justice Lopes told Mr. Stead that he was Justice Lopes told Mr. Stead that he was traveling very wide of the subject of the erime wherewith he was charged, and that he went beyond the issue before them in repeating conversations he had had with Mr. Howard Vincent concerning the motives he had in view in his conduct respective. specting Eliza Armstrong.

Mr. Stead contended that he was trying

to show that this was a case of procuration and not one of abduction. Mr. Stead conand not one of abduction. Mr. Stead continued and said Mrs. Jarrett first tried to buy the girl from the latter's parents in White Chapel, but failed. Mrs. Jarrett had assured him that Eliza's mother and Mrs. Broughton, were made to firmly believe that Eliza was going to be ruined, and had no reason for suspecting that she was destined for other than a debauchee. Mr. Stead intimated his intention to call the archbishop of 'Canterbury, Mr. Howard Vincent, Col. Henderson, commissioner of the metropoliter police, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, home secretary in the Gladstone cablnet, as witnesses. He concluded by observing that, when the jury cluded by observing that, when the jury beard the testimony of the foregoing, no body of Englishmen would return a verdict rgainst him. Mr. Stead was frequently called to order during his address for wan-dering from the subject-matter under con-sideration.

PORTSMOUTH, ENG., Oct. 28.—The Genesta, which was defeated in the recent international yacht races for the America's cup, by the American yacht Puritan, in New York barbor, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this harbor, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this morning, after a voyage across the Atlantic. She came into port flying three first-prize flags won in her contests with American yachts. Great entiusissm was manifested by the crowds on board the men-of-war and yachts in the harbor, and cheer after cheer greeted her as she sailed into port. It is believed that the time of the Genesta's trip agrees the Atlantic, twenty days and

It is believed that the time of the Genesta's trip across the Atlantic, twenty days and ten hours, beats the best yachtrecord. The wind during the voyage was north northeast to west, with occasional strong, heavy seas, which greatly retarded her progress. Twice the Genesta was hove to, and the whole trip was made under resied tri-sails. The only mishaps were the breaking of the mate's aukle and a slight disarrangement of the steering gear. The best runs were as follows: On the 12th instant, 238 miles; 13th, 240 miles, and 14th, 200 miles. The crew of the Genesta speak of their treatment in America with enthusiasm.

RIOTING AND BLOODSHED PEARED. DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The Earl of Kenmare has peremptorily refused to make a reduction in rents of the holdings of his estates in the county of Kerry. The tenants are determined to resist the payments of rents unless a reduction is made, and it is feared that rioting and bloodshed will ensue if it as sought to enforce the payments. The dispute had been in progress for some months, and recently a party of moonlighters surrounded Aghadoe House, Killarney, the residence of S. M. Hussey, Lord Keumare's agent, and fired several shots at DUBLIN, Oct. 28 .- The Earl of Kenmare Kenmare's agent, and fired several shots at the police on guard there. The constabiliary force in that district has since been doubled, but a strong body of troops will be neces-sary to preserve the peace. About a year age an attempt was made to blow up Mr. flussey's house at Edenburn, and it was charged at the time that James McDermott, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the alleged informer, concected the plot. Conk, Oct. 28.—The tenants on the estate of Lord Egmont have resolved to deposit their rents in bank to form a fund for their own defense. Conmare's agent, and fired several shots at

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28.—Owen N. Denny, formerly American consul general at Slanghai, has been appointed foreign adviser to the king of Corea to replace Herr Mollendorff, formerly German consul at Tientsin. The appointment of Mr. Denny to this high nosition indicates that German influence in Corea, which since the advent of Herr Mollendorff had been paramount, is on the ware.

is on the wane.
THE MONETARY UNION. Parts, Oct. 28.—At the Latin monetary conference to-day the rapresentatives of France, Italy, Greece, and Switzerland came to an agreement regarding the legal currency question and are almost unantimous in respect to the liquidation clause. They also resolved to maintain the monetary union, even if Belgium, the fifth member of the union, should decide to withdraw from it. The conference will meet again on Friday.

neet again on Friday. ETRENGTHENING SPAIN'S STRONGHOLDS. Mayour, Oct. 28.—The Spanish government is strengthening the Ceuta peninsula in Morocco. Ceuta is opposite gibraltar, and only seventeen miles distant. It has many points of resemblance to that fortingation, is well supplied with water, and if properly garrisoned would be all but impregnable. Additional heavy armamonts have also been graped for the ports of the

have also been ordered for the ports of the Philippine islands. THE THREATENED WAS IN BUSINAIL. Handoon, Oct. 28.—The rumor tele-graphed yesterday that a revolution had broken out at Mandalay and that King Theehaw had been murdered is not true. Pants, Oct. 28.—Le Paris asserts that M. de Freychet, the foreign minister, has ar-ranged with Lord Salisbury, the British premier and foreign secretary, for a safe-

Burmab.

UNITED STATES' INTEREST IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Madrid confirms the recent statement that the American government has intimated to Spain that if the latter's sovereignty of the Caroline islands is recognized the American Protestant Mission must be respected and freedom of religion permitted.

A FOREIGN COAL DEPOT FOR GERMANY.

LIPRON, Oct. 28.—The newspapers in this

Lisbox, Oct. 28.—The newspapers in this city state that Germany has applied to Portugal for permission to establish a coal depot at St. Vincent, one of the Cape Verde Islands.

CONCLUDING THE WARD TRIAL. Closing Argument by Counsel on Both

Sides-Ward Found Guilty. New York, Oct. 28 -In the Ferd, Ward trial New York, Oct. 28—In the Ford. Wari trial to-day, after the examination of George J. Chambers, George E. Spencer, Wm. 8. Warner, and Julian T. Davies, motion was made by counsel for defense that the state be required to elect on which charge in the indictment they intended to ask the jury for conviction. The motion was denied temporarily.

Ex. Judge Cockran then opened the defense. He said that his client had been hounded by the press by financial men, and by members.

the press, by financial men, and by members of a prominent family, but the jury had only to eccusider the evidence and render a verdict accordingly. Mr. Plah, he said, went on the tand as a not responsible witness, and it was

stand as a not responsible witness, and it was
the first time that a convict was called to the
sinnd to levily against a prisoner in the court
of over and terminer.
Fish was a convict, and his condition when
swers as a witness prevented his being liable
for perjury and anything less than a murder.
Fish comes here and animated by venous
swears to anything that comes in his bead, and
being utterly irresponsible he knows that he
cannot be held responsible. If he testified to
iry and send Ward to prison, he is probably
working for a purdon by making Ward the
scopegoat.

working for a pardon by making Ward the scapegoat.

At \$200 Gen. Tracy began summing up for the prisoner. The only issue, he said, was whether Ward had obtained the \$71,830 certified check through fraud. Fish this not make the charge until he had been convicted of mispapropriation. There was no evidence that Ward had the check certified or effected the certification by his agents; and, besides, all Fish's tertimony here was different from that he gave at his own trial. Now, Fish had no more lear of the law, and could tell any story he wished to cencoet, and the charge on which ward was now being tried had not been concected until after Fish's conviction. Now, burning with hatted and ency, Fish was trying to bring to state's prison as his companion the man who had been his friend. It was hard to give credence to the evidence of a convict who had no future, no hope, and was, practically, sentenced to prison for life.

While Gen. Tracy was speaking Col. Fred. Grant and Judges Truax and Vau Vorst entered the room.

Col. Fellows summed up for the people.

while och. Tracy was speaking Col. Frod the room.

Col. Fellows summed up for the people. Ward sat quietly while he listened, but his right hand often and nervously was passed over his ear as though brushing back his halr. Col. Fellows recited the history of the cheek that Ward, alone being benefited by the cheek was clearly guilty of grand larceny. Ward got the money, and the only question was whether Ward acted with fraudulent intent. Fish was the only man who knew all about the bank's transactions with Ward. It was true he was a convict, but the jury must decide what credibility to attach to his plain, unvarished story and the substance of the evidence he gave. It would not be proper for Fish to bu sent to prison and Ward to go unwhipped of justice.

"Where was Ward on the day of the failure? crelaimed Col. Fellows. "Where was he? Where was Fish? Bravely standing at his post awaiting the canastrophe. He believed the \$1,500,000 of sacurities Ward had brought were in the safe. But no. Ward had removed them, and not a dollar's worth remained. Fish stood at his post, Ward sneaked away, and stole back by a circultous route. On the day of the failure \$500,000 would have saved the bank, and Ward owed it double that amount. Why did not the Napoleon of financiering meet. Its Waterloo and meet his Holeon?"

inanciering meet his Waterloo and meet his Helenas?

Judge Barrett, in his charge, dedued the law and read the statute covering the crime charged. The question was as to whether the defendant had an intent to defraud, and of such a character as to deceive a person of ordinary prudence. Had Ward procured the \$73.896 in such a way? The whole case rested on one point: Bid Ward obtain the certification of the \$73.896 check? It was for the jury to decide on the evidence of James D. Fish and his brother, the testimony of neither being contradicted. Ward was not alone on trial, but justice, too, was on trial. Public elamor should not influence the jury: and, last of all, money should not interfere with the vedict. The jury then relired.

After the jury was polled Ward was ordered

s'y, w say you gentlemen of the jury, do'you e prisoner guilty or not gulity ?' asked the clerk.
"Guilly," came the foreman's answer, and
Ward grasped the table near which he stood,
but with an effort shook off this manifestation
of weakness. Ward was then questioned as

Prisoner-'Ferninand Wall "I am a prisoner."
"Where do you live?"
"I did Hve in Brooklyn."
"What is your ago?"
"I am 32, sir."
"Have you anything to say?"
"Nothing."

Nothing."
Senience was postponed until Saturday next.
The prisoner then consulted with his counl, and was removed to the Tombs. He had
aten nothing all day, and was evidently unerved. rerved. Counsel for Ward intend taking the case to the court of appeals.

The jury first stood eight for conviction and four for acquittat. On the second ballot it was ten for conviction, and on the third it was eleven to one.

One juryman said that if a conviction had not been decided upon he would be ashamed to reside in New York.

It is expected that James D. Fish will be taken back to Auburn prison to-morrow.

SENATOR BECK HAS HIS SAY. What He Knows About the Johnson Grant Imbroglio-A Letter.

Louisville, Oct. 28.—The Courier-Journal will publish to-morrow a long interview with Senator Beck upon the Johnson-Grant-Dopew matter. Mr. Beck was a representative from Kentucky in Congress during Johnson's impeachment and all of his recollections peachment and all of his recollections are contrary to the theories of Mr. Depew. In regard to Johnson's imbroghio with Grant about the Stanton mater. Mr. Rick says the President gave him a letter from Gen. Sherman, "which, together with his charges and Gen. Grant's admissions, proved, as he and I thought, that Grant had sgreed to turn the War. Department over to him, and that Grant and Sherman, by their action on the 18th and 18th of January, virtually confessed this fact by insisting, for the good of the service, on the resignation of Stanton. The letter is as follows:

22 K STREET, WASMINGTON—I neglected this morning to say that I had agreed to go down to Annapolis to spend Sunday with Admiral Porter. Gen. Grant was to leave for Richmond on Monday morning at 6 o'clock. At the conversation with the general wherein I offered to go with him on Monday to Mr. Stanton and say that it was our joint opinion that he should resign, it was found impossible by reason of his going to Richmond and my going to Aunapole.

The general, by his course, will call on you

going to Richmond and by going to dis.

The general, by his course, will call on you to-morrow and offer to go to Stauton and say, for the good of the service, he ought to resign. This on Sanday. On Monday I will call upon you, and if you think it necessary I will do the same—call on Mr. Santon and tell him he should resign. If he will not, then it will be time to consider ulterior measures. In the meantime it also happens that no necessity exists for precipitating matters. Your trait,

W. T. Sherman.

Bandall's Regard for Cleveland. Privagues, Oct. 27.—The Randall Club of this city celebrated the first anniversary of its organization with a banquet at old city half o night. Addresses were made by Hon Saml. J. Bandall, W. U. Hensel, and others. About J. Randall, W. U. Hensel, and others. About 1,000 persons were present. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Randall said: "A year ago we were told that the success of the Democratic party would result disastronsly to the country; that if the Democratic party yould result disastronsly to the country; that if the Democratic party yet power it would be a tearing down instead of a building up, but now we have a Democratic President, and where is all the disastron to business that was prophetical? We have a stronger administration than we think. Grover circulated may facetiously be called slow, but he is building up the party on a strong and firm manner, and if we only have a little nationec he will accomplish work that the Ripublicin party promised for years, but could never do."

Discovery of an Asteroid. aunomicing the discovery by Ferratin of an astroid. Its position Oct. 27, 7h. 12m., was right ascension th. 8m. 54s. Sectionation, north, 75 to 12", motion, minus 36", south, 7. EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

GRATIFYING NEWS RECEIVED AT RE-PUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Enthusiasm Increasing in the Interior Intense Feeling Against Hill-Why an Irish-American Supports Davenport-\$1,000 to \$800 Against Hill.

New Your, Oct. 28 .- The most gratifyng news received to-day at Republican headquarters was from Suffolk and Queens countles, which comprise all Long Island outside of Brooklyn and the adjacent county towns. Senator Otis wrote that the Democrats conceded the loss of Suffolk county. He also stated that Queens county, which last year gave Cleveland a big majority, would east its vote for Davenport and Carr.

There is intense feeling in Long Island City against Hill because he vetoed the tax bill which was in the interest of the

tax bill which was in the interest of the citizens. He killed the bill at the request of Roswell P. Flower and other capitalists who owned city bonds which they received at large discount.

Gen Kerwin, editor of the Tablet, the organ of the Roman Catholic clergy, and one of the most prominent Irishmen in the Clan-na-facel society, is working hard for the success of the Republican ticket. In an interview to-day, he said: "There is not the slighest reason why an Irishman should support the Democratic ticket. The election of Hill will be an indorsement of Cleveland, and of the Secretary of the Navy's attack on marine shipbuilding, and of Postmaster General Villas's action in patronizing English instead of American mail steamers. The election of Hill will absolve an encouragement to the administration to go forward with its attacks on the tariff. The Democratic platform, on which Mr. Hill stands, declares in favor of such a course. Irishmen agree with Parnell that English free trade has been one of the curses on our native land.

All the news received from the interior of the state shows that the enthusiasm for the Republicans is increasing.

Ira Davenport and Gen. Carr were at

Republicans is increasing.

Ira Davenport and Gen. Carr were at their beadquarters all morning, and warmly welcomed all the local leaders and other

Larry Deforrest, of the consolidated stock Larry Deforrest, of the consolidated stock and petroleum exchange, offers to bet \$1,600 to \$800 or any part that Hill will not be the next governor of New York. This offer is for a clique of Democrats who live in the center of the state.

WASHINGTON EXPERTS DID INJUSTICE. New York, Oct. 28.—Postmaster James
McLeer, of Brooklyn, feels that the commission from Washington which investigated his office and found an evidence of
mediavalism and a lack of business princimediavalism and a lack of business princi-ples in its management has been unfair to him. He says that he has no fault to find with Gen, Vilas nor with the department generally, but is certain that the findings of the experts did him and the office an in-justice. In this frame of mind Col. McLeer does not view his prospective de-parture from office in the light he would have regarded it under different political conditions, and, in point of fact, is inclined to hasten that consummation. He said to-day that he had not made up his mind as to whether or not he would resign, but from whether or not he would resign, but from the tone of his conversation it was evident that he was contemplating such action.

Campaion Lies Name.

Charles W. Ryan and Wm. Meighamprominent members of the New York State
Portable Hoisting Engineers' Association,
called at the Republican headquarters this
afternoon to show the bogus character of
the alleged labor support claimed for Gov.
Hill.

Hill.

A private letter to Chairman Cole from a prominent citizen of Baltimore contained this: "It is reported that the Democratic literary bureau here is intending to send out a batch of campaign lies just before election. Among them a report that the Davenport Asylum for Orphan Girls excluded Catholic children. The institution is open for such children as freely as for others, and have had several from time to time."

time."

Charles Gould, of Buffalo, president of the Empire Order of Mutual Aid, was asked to night about the charge that Mr. Davenport signed a bill detrimental to the interests of that and similar organizations. Mr. Gould said: "When Mr. Davenport was first candidate for comptroller the matter came up and he showed himself our stanch friend and defender and helped kill a bill inimical to us. Our societies are satisfied with his attitude on these ques

tions," "Yes," added Mr. Meech, "though a Democrat, I have no hesitation in doing Mr. Davenport the justice to say that the charge that he was infinical to the fraternal benefit societies was found to be false." CLERGYMEN OPPOSING THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Letters were received to-day from thir-teen clergymen of different denominations, all advising strongly against any temper-ance man voting the Prohibition ticket. MR. TILDEN'S CHECK. MR. TILDEN'S CHECK,
Hon. S. J. Tilden to-day sent his chock
to Democratic headquarters for \$2,500.
Fresident Cleveland had been expected
here to-morrow, but he sent word to-day
that he would not arrive until Sunday.
Effort will be made to induce Mr. Cleveland to come here before Sunday.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Carr went to Kingston to-night to address a ratification meeting. Mr. Davenport is still in town.

Among the visitors at Democratic head-quarters to-day were W. S. Bissell, President Cleveland's law partner; George W. Smith, Tilden's private secretary: ex-Gov. Curith, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey; Townsend Cox, Congressmen Croker and Stahlnecker, and ex-Congressman Meade. PERSONAL.

THE LABRADOR HURRICANE.

Inprecedented Even in That Inclement Region-Hundreds of Lives Lost.

St. Joun's N. F., Oct. 28 .- The hurricane that raged on the Labrador coast was unprecedented even in that inclement region. Over seventy vessels and 300 lives were lost. The particulars

oven in that inclement region. Over seventy vessels and 300 lives were lost. The particulars so far are meager, there being no telegraphic communication. The bark Nollie has just arrived with 250 shipwrecked men, women, and children, rescued from the disaster. Several women died from exposure and others were drowned. Over 2,000 persons are destitute and stranded on the coast. Five steamers have been dispatched to their assistance. The worst is not yet known.

QUERNEC, Oct. 25.—The steamship Canadian, which has just returned from her season's cruise in the gulf, reports considerable distress on the Labrador coast owing to the silure of the fisheries. At Esquimaux Point, out of a population of 100 families, only twenty have supplies for the winter. Thirty more hope to get enough from merchants who usually make advances to them to pull them through. The remaining 100 families have nothing whatever with which to face the winter, and it will be necessary either to send them off the coast or to send supplies to them. The commander is of the opinion that these people should be brought off the coast, as it is uscless to send them spiles season after season. The fact is that there are too many people on the coast of Labrador. The failure of the fisheries was due to the action of the ise in the spring. The fail sishing has been poor over the gulf owing to rough weather. Prices for all kinds of fish are low. The crop on the south coast in the counties of Gappa and Boavecuture are abundant. Four destitute families were brought from Labrador byghe Canadian. These have been cared for and sent on west.

A number of American vessels are dishing in the gulf for mackerel and halibut.

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 25.—A banquet was given this evening at Schuyler Hall. Bayonne,

Capt. Jos. Ellaworth, who sailed the Boston to Capt. Jos. Elisworth, who saided the Bosion sloop Puritan in her successful struggles with the English cutter Genesia for the possession of the America's cup. The reception was under the suspices of the prominent citizens of Hayonne. In the course of the evening handsomely engressed resolutions and a beautiful diamond were presented to Capt. Elisworth.

Bioron, Mass. Oct. 28.—A banquet was given snight to the original owners at was given

A BLACKMAIL SCHEME.

The Boston-Bultimore Conspiracy—The Skeleton in the Mellen Closet. Boston, Oct. 28.-The Herald says that to

day's developments seem to throw a new light on the alleged murder conspiracy between firs-ten and Baltimore parties, which just now is the reigning sensation in the criminal annals of these two cities. The new phase of the matof these two cities. The new phase of the matter, and which seems to be corroborated by the facts, is that the whole thing was a gleantle scheme to blackmail a sorrow-stricken family. In a mutshell the story, as it now stands (so it is said), is that Mrs. Coolidge, knowing of this sketcton in the closet of the Mellen family, compired with James Donahoe, alias John Bull, to set money out of Mr. Mellen and share alike. Then, it is related that Bose Cobb got whol of the affair, and to curry more with the polite heading and the polite heading and to save himself went to police headquarters and toid the whole conspiracy. Then came the mesting between "John Bull" suspected Cobb, and to save himself went to police headquarters and toid the whole conspiracy. Then came the mesting between "John Bull" was still acting squarely with her. The more she talked freely, supposing that "John Bull" was still acting squarely with her. The more she talked the deeper, of course, she got into the mire, and there is not much doubt but that the police have at beast strong evidence on which to base a complaint of alternping to obtain money by exterior. The statemant that \$1.00 had been received by Donahos from Mr. Mellen is pronounced untrue, although it is said that the detectives have actual proof of this payment. An evening paper prints on alloged interview with John R. Hebron, who was to-day as yound who visited her to-day at the jail. Mr. Hebron is reported as a sping: Mrs. Coolidge and who visited her to-day at the jail. Mr. Hebron with have completely overpowered her. There is not a shadow or a doubt in my own mind that she is deranged. I think it may be truly said she is insane, not violently so, but still the germ of renson has been talled."

In repard to the telegram which Mrs. Coolidge has been fearfully victimized, and by the sesums of the past few days, which have completely overpowered her. There is not a shadow or a doubt in my own mind that she is dearnged. I think it may be truly said she is insane, not violently so, b ter, and which seems to be corroborated by the mon nature that when it is announced the reasons for her so doing will be easily seen. The case is just this: Mrs. Coolidge has been fearfully victimized, and by the statements which have been made about her in the newspapers she has received public condemnation. Now, while in the course of time she will be known, I trust, as the honorable woman which she undoubtedly is, it is nevertheless for the public good that it be said that in a very few days the entire mystery and its attending causes will be clearly shown."

LECTURER BEECHER SUED.

A Lot of Young Men Claim Damages for Disappointments.

NEW, YORK, Oct. 28.—Some months ago a gentleman named Mr. Pond, who is at the head of the lecture bureau at Hartford, Conn., contracted with the members of the Connecti-cut Literary Bureau to have Rev. Henry Ward contracted what the members of the Connecticut Literary Bureau to have Rev. Henry Ward Beecher deliver a lecture under their auspices. A large hall was engaged for the night of the lecture and many lickets were disposed of by the members. When the evening announced for the entertainment arrived the hall was crowded, but Beecher failed to put it an appearance. No explaination was given as to the cause of his absence, and the fodgmant auditioner, after waiting in the hall for some time, dispersed, their money being refunded to them. A few days later Beecher wrote a letter to the members of the society, informing them he had been kept away on account of unexy setted demands upon his time. In view of the disappointment he agreed, however, to deliver a lecture, but Beecher again failed to appear. As a result, W. Ward West, representing the students, has begun action in the appear. As a result, W. Ward West, representing the students, has begun action in the connecticut courts ascainst the reverent gentlemanto recover \$1,000 for alleged damages. Regarding this auti Beecher said to your correspondent to-night: "I don't see how these young men birefor exponsible for my nanappearance in Connecticut, When he made the contract with his society, I wrote him that my time was all taken up. I have gave it groups the seed a letter of apology to these young men to send a letter of apology to these young men. This did, I am like a caumon. The thought after that time until he wrote asking me to send a letter of apology to these young men. This I did. I am like a caunon. The representatives of these lecture bursaus take me from home, and without letting me know where I am going, put me on a hill and shoot me out among a lot of straucers. They pay me for my spare time. I let myself out wholesale and they retail me."

A COWARD'S REVENGE.

Two Young Women Assassinated-The

have hanged A. J. Burns to the nearest lamppost.

Shortly before the hour when the employes
of the offices and printing establishments of
that neighborhood are released from their
day's labors, a young, well-dressed man entered the hallway of the building in which the
offices of R. G. Dun & Co. are located, and
leaned against the wall as though waiting for
some one. A few minutes later the clerks and
printers employed in the building began to stream down the stairs.
The young man watched them closely, and,
catching sight of two young women walking
arm in arm, aprang forward, drew a revolver,
and fired two shots in quick succession, and
dashed out of the hall and up Monroe street to
Fifth avenue. The street was crowded with
people going home from business. The sound
of the shots sitracted others. An officer standing near the corner of Fifth avenue
noticed the crowd accumulating, divined the cause of the young man's
flight and promptly selzed him. They walked
back to the scene of the shooting. The two
women lay insensible on the sidewalk. At
the sight of the man who had attempted their
murder the crowd became furious and attempted to tear him from the officer's grasp.
Sometody cried "Lynch him," and the officer,
realizing his prisoner's danger, hustled him
through an alley in the direction of the
nearest station. The wounded women were
taken into the nearest drug store and thence to
the county hospital. It is believed that their
wounds are fatal. It has developed that the
shooting was the revenge taken by a former
employe in R. G. Dun's office on the two women
who, claiming he had insulted them, caused his
discharge recently. The young man called
at the office nod ya not seen gain until arrested.
Mrs. Good was shot in the neck, and her sister,
who are sisters, named Mrs. Ray Good and
Lilian Waller, he would be reinstated. He left
the office and was not seen again until arrested. the office and was not seen again until arrested. Mr. Good was shot in the neck, and her sister received the second shot in the side of her head. Burns refused to make any statement concerning to affair.

Boston, Oct. 28,-In the Taber divorce mit o-day Mr. Taber concluded his testimony and counsel for the libellast rested their case. Witnesses for the libeler were then called and Wilnesses for the libelor were then called and sworn, and Mrs. Ann J. Taber took the stand. She told of ill-treatment received at the hands of her husband, and said that their troubles continued until his conversion in the spring of 1884. Mr. Taber then expressed sorrow for his li-treatment of her, and the relations between them and their pastor, Rev. Mr. Downes, were most friendly till the following fall. Then a coolness arose between Mr. Taber and the pastor, and her husband began to ill-treat her, on one occasion striking her in the presence of witnesses. She finally left bis house and took rooms on Derne street last July. Wilness then described in detail the church dutles she was called upon to perform, and alleged that her relations with Rev. Mr. Downes had been only those of a parishioner.

Self-Confessed Murderer Wilson. Nonnerown, Pa., Oct. 28.—Israel Wilson, father of the self-confessed murderer of Authory Daly, whose remains he says he threw into the Wisshickon, arrived in Norristown last evening, accomompanied by his brother-in-law, Rev. J. A. Freeman, a Baptist clergyman. The two men paid a visit to the murderer in his cell. The prisoner had been prepared by his counsel for the visit, but immediately, upon sceing his father, completely broke down, and is still nervous from the shock. The two visitors also gave way to tears. The sceine was deeply affecting. Mr. Wilson says that when his son left home he was perfectly same, but that now he is so much changed mentally and physically that he would not be able scarcely to recognize the prisener as his son. nto the Wissahlekon, arrived in Norristown

Indiana Veterans at Gettysburg. of Gettysburg arrived here last night and or only some arrives are as a figural and this morning to dedicate the monuments recently erected on the battle field. This after moon the various points were visited, informal addresses being made at each. This ovening dedicatory services were held in the cauri house, and the monuments were delivered to the keeping of the Cettysburg Menorial Association, Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds presided. LATE AUTUMN SPORTS.

Yesterday's Winners at Brighton Beach -The Entries and Probable Winners

at Jerome Park To-Day. The extra meeting at Jerome Park will be continued to-day with five races, and splendid entiries of fources so closely marched that hardily any one can be said to have no chance to win. The opening dush of six furlongs has faurteen speedy houses entered, of which Stonebuck should prove the winner, with Sam Brown or Florence Esecond. The second race is for 2-Florence is second. The second race is for 3-year-olds, and Naind will probably win, with lon Foir or Anarchy second. The mile and a forlions will be very likely to fail to long Kulishi, Who will be forced out by Wallflower er Coi. Clark; Weasel and Punko are not with-out chances also. Lord Beasonsield should win the fourth race, with Mary Hamilton and Wandering close up. The cutries are as fol-lews:

win the fourth race, with Mary Hamilton and Wandering close up. The cutries are as follows:

First race—Free handleap aweepslakes, for all ages, six furiouss—Sam Brown, 10 pounds; Brookwood, 19: Ferg. Kyle, 199; Helmond, 107; Herbert, 105; Choctaw, 193; Greenfield, 101; Stonchuck, 97; Florence E. 93; Maggie J. 92; Harndoot, 20; Irish Lass, 83; Miller, 80; Richard L. 80.

Richard L. 80.

Fecond race—Handleap sweepstakes, for 2-year olds, six furiougs—Mute, 105 pounds; Nald, US; Lintello, 190; Bon Soir, 190; Wait-a-White; 190; Feconic, 88; Aurely, (late Revolt Hilly, 50; Binnach, 93; Garnet, 90.

Third mec—Handleap sweepstakes, one and one-eighth miles—Long Knight, 110 pounds; Farewell, 109; Heel-and-7co, 198; Wessel, 17; Greenfield, 192; Eimendorf, 192; Walllower, 198; Col. Clark, 90; Toin, 95; Bella, 91; Punka, 89; Buckstone, 114.

Fourth race—One mile, with selling allowances—Sovereign Pat, 112 pounds; Tony Foster, 110; Dellah, 190; Girofin, 192; Wandering, 192; Mary Hamilton, 99; Error, 28; Cherto, 91; Ries-Brac, 90; Lord Beaconsfield, 93; Sappline, 57.

Fifth race—Hardle bandleap, with nineteen

BRIGHTON BEACH BACKS. NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Brighton Beach races.
First race—Purse \$259, non-winding allowances, selling race, one mile. Bahana won, Remarks second, Bahero third. Time, 1:45.
Second race—Purse \$259, selling race, seven-lighths of a mile. Jos Swop, King Arthur second, Keokuk hird. Time, 1:295,
Third race—Purse \$50, handleap, all ages, one and one-half miles. Little Dan won, Tax-gatherer second, Jennings third. Time, 2:77.
Fourth race—Purse \$250, Sycar-olds, selling race, one and one-quarter miles. Wankesha won, Kruss second, Jennya there has wankers and one-quarter miles. Wankesha won, Kruss second, Diamond third. Time, 2:17.

won. Effect second, 250, welter weights, three-guariers of a mile. Leman won. Santa Claus second, Navarrothird. Time, 1774.

second, Navarro third. Time, 1:17%

SCULL RACE—LAING HEATS HOUSER.

Wordester, Mass., Oct. 25.—The three-mile single-scull race on Lake Quinsigamond this afternen between Joseph Laign, of Montreal, and George H. Hosmer, of Boston, for £00 a side, was won by Laing in 21:16. Both men got off together, and both reached opposite the stake boats together. Laign, however had steered the better course. Hosmer lost some two lengths by having to leave a straight course to reach his stake boat, and when he began the turn Laing had rounded his stake boat and had settled down to home. He earnestly held the advantage to the finish, and won by two and one-half lengths. The time to the stake boat was 9:22. Laing evidentily had the race in hand from the outstart, and set such a hot pace for Hosmer that he was easily beaten before the race was half over. Some 3,000 persons witnessed the race. Hosmer was quite heavily backed by Boston men.

THE SPOILSMEN EXCITED. How the Officeseckers Regard the

When the average officesceker got up yester-day morning and read about the President's order limiting the time to receiving candidates

day morning and read about the President's order limiting the time to receiving candidates for office, until Nov. 1, and refusing to see them after that, great indignation was manifested. As soon as he could get out on the street he began to hussle. All his influence was quickly drammed up and the march to the white house began.

They came all day long and poured their plaintive tale into the afready tired car of the President, but upone of them "got there," as it were for up to hightfall no appointments of inamediate applicants were made.

"This is not just on the part of the President," said one of the weary waiters, "Here we gave all our time in trying to elect Cleveland, and he didn't limit his time to hearing us these. I called on him almost every day during the campsign, and he never seemed to get three of hearing me. Now, when I go up there, he restends to laten, and tells me a whole lot of stuff about sterling worth, integlity, and business capacity being more essential than political labor. Do you suppose if the people had known what he was they would have elected him? You bet they wouldn't. It's a good scheme for a main with a full stomach and more than one auit of clathes to talk about reform, but the policy on 't werk worth a cent with a bankrupt man. Well, I just tell you that I am going home, and am going to sky there."

Col. Lamont, the President's sceretarr, says that the rule made by the President will probably be relaxed so as to admit senators and representatives, but that the President is intention is no withdraw from the ammoyance permannuty.

Intelligence received here from Chicago, St.

is uily.

Intelligence received here from Chleago, St.
Louis, and through the west says that bodies
of officeseekers, many hundreds strong, are or
heir way for Washington to present their claims
of the President before Nov. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES. The President yesterday made the following profutments: Edmund B. Briggs, of the Dis trict of Columbia, to be United States consul at Santes, Brigil; W. Lee Dinkins, of Mississippi, to be marphal for the southern district of Mississippi, and Henry E. Wild, of Massachussits, to be assayer in charge of the assay office at Boise City, Idaho.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild is revising the questions asked on examination for promotion in the treasury. He has discovered that the rame set have been asked, and all of the cierks are familiar with them. Several clerks are said to have acquired high averages through their familiarity with the questions.

A citizen of Chico, Cal. has telegraphed to this city, saying: "Considerable excitement prevails hele over the discovery that the late appointment of a postmaster of this city was obtained through a fraudulent petition scott to Washington."

Charles Shedes, of Ohio, was vesterday aprict of Columbia, to be United States consul at

obtained through a fraudulent petition sent to Washington. Washington was vesterday appointed a copy ist in the patent office.

R. H. Morgan, a clerk of class 2 in the pension office, has resigned.

R. W. Mayfield, of Indiana, was yesterday appointed chief of division in the office of the computoller of currency.

Thomas Martin, a messenger in the steamboat inspector's office of the treasury, has been dismissed. dismissed.

Maj J. C. Bartlett, the second deputy commissioner of pensions, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health.

Mrs. Laura L. Bealle, of this city has been promoted from \$1,200 to \$1,400 in the pension office.

George L. Holmes, a special agent of the pureau of labor, has completed his work and The first regular meeting of the Art Students' League was held last evening at the residence of J. I. Rumett, 1215 I street. The league is formed for the purpose of obtaining by mutual co-operation the best facilities for art study and instruction. As soon as the membership of the league warrants it a collection of casts from the autique will be purchased, and an intique class will be formed. A sketching lass will also be organized as soon as smetleable.

Arrangements will be made to have the work The first regular meeting of the Art Student

class will also be organized as soon as practicable.

Arrangements will be made to have the work of the members examined once a week by a beard of visitors composed of three or more competent artists. Students are cligible for membership upon submitting a satisfactory specimen of original work, which will be judged by a beard of artists. The following are the na. es of those who have already subscribed to recleancy: John L. Burnett, A. B. Bibb, Misses Luia Canfield, Hattie Holmes, M. Kellie Taylor, Kate S. Curry, E. L. Spivester, M. & Ballantyne, Frances B. Johnston, Mary Tiers Julia E. Waller, Mrs. Gallaudet, K. R. Garrison, Philip Sawyer, W. B. Chilton, C. R. Noel, Lorenzo J. Hatch, and C. R. Ferguson. Director Powell in his report of the open-ons of the geological survey during Septem

Mr. Charles B. Moore, of this city, has accepted an invitation from John Kelly to make an address at Tant any Hall, New York city, on Saturday, befor a mass meeting there.

New York, Oct. 28 - George W. Childs, of he Philadelphia Ladger, is in town to-day, and,

FORAKER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

HE ESCAPES A RESTOUS RECEPTION BY A DEMOURATIC BLUNDER.

Trouble Avoided on Several Occasion by the Tact and Forbearance of the Republicans of the Old Dominion-The Gorman Faction Ahead in Baltimore.

drove down the Shemandoah valler pike to this place from Harrisonburg to-day, where he had a most successful meeting. As he was approaching New Market, just after publicans with torchlights, band, and long line of carriages, and escorted through the city. He was loudly cheered as he passed ilue of carriages, and escorted through the
city. He was loadly cheered as he passed
through the streets, and the large crowd
gathered to bear a few words from him were
disappointed that he made no speech. The
Republicans thought it wise to pass through
with no speech making, as the Democrats had
prepared to break up the meeting and insult
Foraker. Had this been done there would
have been violence, but the Republicans
were fully aroused and enthusiastic.
At this place there was the largest crowd
ever known at a political meeting. The Democrats sent out a band and escort to accompany
into fown a man named Perkins, from Chartotseville, whom they had soul for to help break
up the Republican meeting. This excert mistosk
in the darkness Foraker scarring, and escorted
him into the place with music, banners, and
cheers. The mistake made great fun for the
Republicans were to hold theirs in the
school house hall.

After Foraker strived at Wilson's Hatel, the
propretor of which is a rabid bourbon, he was
subjected to every insuit that could be put upon
him. The Democrats surrounded the botel
with two bands and yelied for Lee and groaned
for Foraker. The Republican hand, with ave
or six hundred men, marched down and husthed the Democratis. It was a contest of cheers,
yells, and music, Robert 8. Walker,
commonwealth attorney for Shemandyah
ecunty, endeavored to announce that
the Republican meeting would be held in the
sehool house, but he was yelled down, and the
bend played "Drive" to drown his voice. The
Democratic crowd caused them to hid the offersive bearer and an anonnee that
the Republican meeting would be held in the
school house, but he was yelled down, and the
errowd closed around him and marched away
to the school house hall, leaving only a small
crowd at the Democratic meeting.

The scene was a wild and exclining one, and
had not the Republican been very Orbenring,
a riot would have been precipiated. The
Democratic crowd caused them to hid the offensive banner, and when they came down, the
Republicans

by, Foraker's speech was received with the most foraker's speech was received with the most Fornker's speech was received with the most extravegant demonstrations of approval, and his march back to the hotel was a triumphal procession. The town had been flooded with circulars advising the people to "kick him out," &c., and demanding of them to stay away from his meeting. The effect of the meeting will be shown at the polts in an increased Republican majority, for his ringing words have fired the hearts of the people of the grand old country of Sheandoah.

Senator Riddleberger introduced Gov. Foraker in a very happy manner, explaining that a very painful malady and a surgleal operation alone had kept him out of the fight.

THE COMING CONFLICT.

Bourbon Fears of Sherman and For-

aker. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28.—Hon. John S. Wise was in the city to-day for a few hours. He came from the fifth congressional district. In an interview with your correspondent he said he had no reason to change his views as to the result expressed a month ago that the Republican party will get a majority of at least 5 000 votes. There have been no changesfit the last two weeks against the party, although the bourbous have used their best efforts to amaginate the people against the introduction of Republican speakers into the State from Onlo and other states, and to consoliate seathern democracy by alleging that these "vile" politicians have threatened Virginia. Our papers say to-day that Sherman and Foraker will be respected here whether they are welcomed or not, but it is apparent they are fearful of the influence they will have on the people in their argument on the tariff question.

Richmond is being secured by collectors for the bourhon canvass for contributions, and both a des are putting in their last licks for the coming conflict. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28,-Hon. John S. Wise

BITTERNESS OF THE BOURBONS, BITTERNESS OF THE BOLLARDS.

BICHMOND, Oct. 28—A special dispatch from Charlottesville says great indignation is felt there at the refusal of the bourbons to permit the use of the court house for Judge Foraker, of Ohio, who has been advertised to speak

of Ohio, who has been advertised to speak there. The bitterness of the bourbons can only be interpreted as being a confession of their great weakness. ELECTION IN BALTIMORE,

sionists-Heavy Vote. BALTIMORE, Mp., Oct. 28.-James Hodges was a-day elected mayor of this city on the regular to-day elected mayor of this city on the regular bemocratic ticket, defeating Judge George W. Brown, the Fusionist nominee, by a majority of about 2,000. The new city connect stands thirteen regulars and seven insionists in the first branch, and seven regulars to three fusion-its in the second branch. The vote was one of the heaviest ever cast, footing up over 10,000. The election passed off very quietly, considering the bitterness developed during the campaign.

Skull Split With a Hatchet. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Robert J. Cook, freasurer of the Press Company, was attacked early this morning by Stephen MacPherson, carly this morning by Stephen MacPherson, the colored janitor of the building, and struck on the head with a hatchet, having his skull fractured. The injured man, it is thought, will die. He was removed to the hospital, and his assaliant, after an attempt to escape, was captured. He is a large, muscuiar negro, and had been censured by Mr. Cook for allowing gas to escape. It is said that Mr. Cook struck MacPherson first, and that the latter then used the hatchet. The victim had a national reputation as an athlete, having been captain of the famous centennial crew of Yale College and trainer of the college crews for several years.

After being taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital Mr. Cook, who was in a dazed condition, refused to permit the physicians in charge to perform an operation on his head. He then left the hospital and put himself in the hands of Dr. J. Whiliam While, a personal friend. Dr. While, after removing several small pieces of tonce, sent his patient in a carriage to the University Hospital, where the operation of trenanning the skull was performed by Prof. D. Hayes Agnew with entire success. He was reported to night as resting comfortably, but it is said his chances of recovery are slight. Mae-Pherson, the negro, was given a hearing this evening, and was committed without hail to await results. Mr. Cook has been connected with the Press for about three years, and is the son-in-law of Calvin Wells, the proprietor. He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Press Company, but for about a year has been the business manager. the colored janitor of the building, and struck

Another Picture of Gen. Grant.

New York, Oct. 28.—George W. Childs, while
here to-day, had with him his old dagnerreotype of Gen. Grant, taken when Grant was 22
years old and a first lieutenant in Mexico.
"The general, when he was writing his hook,
did not know who had it. He wanted it to go
in his history. By chance he mentioned the
fact to me, and I informed him I had it. It
has been engraved, and will appear in the
forthcoming history. To-dayI shall give it to
Col. Grant." In this old picture Grant's face is
rather long and beardless and checks somewhat sunken. His hair, long and disordered
falls on his shoulders. His expression is determined and his bearing soldierly.

Hamilton County Mandamus Case. Cincisnati, Oct. 28.—The counsel for the re-ators in the mandamus suit before the circuit lators in the mandamus suit before the circuit court filed a long amended petition to-day, under yesterday's order requiring them to make more definite and certain specifications. They set out in detail a great number of cases of irregularity and alleged filegality on the part of the canvassing board in exargesing returns that were forged, spurious, or manifestly franchient. The day was occupied in argument upon motions to strike out portlons of the petition.

American Academy of Medicine. New York, Oct. 28.—The ninth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine was begun here this afternoon. Dr. Tibbet, A. M.

THE MUSICAL SEASON OPENED. A Successful Concert by the St. Ceellin

and Dudley Buck Quartettes.

The concert last evening at the Congrega-tional Church by the St. Ceellia Quartotte, as-sisted by the Dudley Buck Quartotte, of Brooklyn, was an enjoyable affair, a fact attested by the frequent and hearty applause of a large and cultured andlence. The ladies' quartetts is as well known in Washbigton that comment on

ion ves no room for criticism, as it is faulties: The most delightful sinading, which is the secret of tone-color in singing; fine phrasing and planissing effects which were distinct clear, and as rich as a four-part chord played on a fine-tone organ. The gentlemen composing the quartette are Wm. Domison, first tenor; F. W. Hitter, second tenor; C. D. Ostrander, first hase, and Henry S. Brown, second base. All the voices are good, and bulsuice almost perfectly. In "The Pear," Mr. Ottrander's voice stood out well, the accupanting voices being used with excellent laste and judgment, as was also the case in the obligate passage in the line: "So doth sho weave her spell," from Buck's "Twilight," which were repidered exquisitely.

The work of the quartette was without exception line, and the organization merits the great success it enjoys. Mr. Bischoff's inadiity to play the organ solo for which he was announced on the programme was caused by the continued lameness in his arm and shoulder, the result of a recent accident, but this disappointment was somewhat lessened by his accompaniments which are always artistic.

SOLDIERS MUST NOT COMBINE. Signal Service Men Court-Martialed

for Meeting to Discuss a Grievance. There is considerable commotion at Fort Myer over the court martial of thirteen members of the signal service class, and the friends of the young men who are court martialed be-lieve them to be unjustly treated. The court-martial was brought about by the members of the class holding a meeting and signing a petition against what they deemed unjust treatment by Lieut. Frank treeme, who added to his unjust treatment, gross profamity indiscinnicately calling them names not fit to be rejected.

estimately calling them names not fit to be rejected.

The petition was answered by a summary court martial of all the new who had signed the petition. Gen. Hazen yesterday said that the matter stood subsamilarly thus, and added that the famil of the men lay, not in expressing their grievance, but in holding a meeting and combining for that purpose. He said the officer in charge is not upheld in the use of profanity. He said that the title of the subsample of t

Acting Indian Commissioner Upshaw yester-day said that he had read in some western

papers a statement, alleged to be on the author ity of Senator Dawes, to the effect that the Loceh Lake Chippewas of Minnesota are in a starying condition. This statement, said Mr. Upahaw, proves to be not fact but prophecy. It is true that their small corn crop has been damaged by frost and their wild rice crop hearly rained by overflow caused by dams on the Mississippi. But at this senson of the year they are not himgry. They have the products of their little gardens, and just at this time they always lake a large catch of fish and care it for winternee. In the late fall they generally scatter allower the country on hunting expeditions. As a matter of fact they are living quite comfortably at the present time. But in Petranary, when they return to their nomes, their stores will be exhausted and they must want time they will likely used and receive assistance in the way of food from the government. To give it now would be a mistake. The acting commissioner says that the government caves these Chippewas carly reimbursement for the damage done their rice fields, but as a matter of fact, he believesthese Leech Lake Chippewas can nover comfortably provide for themselves until they leave their worthless pine and swamp-covered reserve and remove to the good farm lands of the White Earth reservation. The agent has recently been farmished with the cash annuty of \$10,000, to be paid to them per capita, and in a report received at the Indian office on the 27th no mention of any suffering is made. papers a statement, alleged to be on the authors ity of Senator Dawes, to the effect that the Leoch

The President's Dilemma.

An intimate personal friend of the President, who talked with him on the subject yesterday, says he is experiencing much difficulty in his who talked with him on the subject yesterday, sayake is experiencing much difficulty in his clioris to reorganize the civil service commission. He is siming to secure for that sorvice three men who are well known to the country, and whose names would be received as an earnest of his purpose to give send character to the commission as to give confidence to the friends of the movement that he regards the reterm in the civil service as one of the most important features of his adialististation. At the same time the President is seeking men whose appointment will satisfy the poople, whether friendly to the movement or not; that it is in the hands of practical, reasoning men, uhe are not doctrinaires, and who will consider and suggest needed modifications to popularize the reform in the execution of the law without impairing its benefits. The salary of the 1 osition is only \$4,500 per annum, and few men of prominence who possess the qualifications named are willing to make the sacrifice. The reason why some of the many persons whose maned are willing to make the sacrifice. The reason with some of the many persons whose manes suggest themselves to the public in connection with the place are not oppointed a because they have already declined. No appointment has yet been determined upon. Among those who have declined appointment on the commission are Mr. I. Saltonstall and Mr. Charles Codman, of Massachusetts, and Judge Schoonmaker and Mr. E. O. Graves are among those whose names are under consideration.

Accolink Republicans.

The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held at Accolink, Fairfax county, look place on Tuesday. Hon, Lowis Mackenzie, Col. W. W. Swadley, S. W. Mason, president of the club, and J. Broth addressed the club on the Issues of the day. There will, it is expected, be an increased majority there next Toesday for the Republican ticket, as many of the young men are disgus ed with bourbon misrule.

The Horticultural Society. The Horticultural Society met last evening at German Hall, John Saul presiding. J. Holdsworth Gordon was elected a member of the society. Quite a large number of flowers and fruits were brought for exhibition by John Saul, G. W. Fowler, and Jr. W. D. White, the qualities and manner of growing which were discussed.

An envelope postmarked Newark, N. J., containing a \$500 note, was received at the treasury for the conscience fund yesterday. A Washington cleray man a few days ago sent \$250 for the same fund, having received it for that purpose.

A Grand Army Visitation, Gardeld Post, No. 7, G. A. R., was visited last night by the department and staff editors, Speeches were made by Gen. Burdett, Coi. No. M. Brooks, and others. The programme of entertainnent as arranged for the evening was successfully carried out and pleasant to all.

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity—Theatening weather and rain; slightly cooler. Thermometric readings-3 a. m., 47.99; 7 a. m., 46.0°, 11 a. m., 69.0°, 3 p. m., 79.5°, 7 p. m., 61.9°, 10 p. m., 66.0°, 11 p. m., 69.9°, Mean temperature, 58.8°, maximum, 69.8°, mini-pum, 41.8°, mean relative humidity, 55.7°, total precipitation, .00 inches,

THREE HAPPY WEDDINGS.

AUSPICIOUS EVENTS IN HALF A DOZEN FAMILIES.

the New-made Families Went To.

The Bridat Toilets of the Belles Who Step Into the New Life-Their Bridgemaids and the Groomsman-Where

There was a large gathering at the First Baytist Church, on Thirteenth street, resterday afternoon, to witness the nuptials of James F. Ruie and Miss Mattle L. Fristoe. Daylight was xeloded and the church was brilliantly lebted and beautifully decorated with flowers

dence of the bride's father, 1434 Netroet, and, after receiving congratuation, partook of a bountful repeat. At 4 o'lock Mr. and Mrs. Rule took the train for New York.

CARBOLL—WIISHIRE.

The marriage of Dr. E. S. Carroll and Miss. Rose Wilshire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilshire, of No. 1714 Thirteeath street, was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents. To clock, Dr. Gelesy, pastor of Epiphany Church, officiatiog. The handsoma rooms were decorated profusedy with thowers, and a band played appropriate selections. The bride wore an exquisite robe of heavy white silk, with long train, and the front was brocaded in leaf patterns, outlined with cut steel beeds and defined on either side by "cognilles" of pointe duchesse. The pointed bodies was cut Pompadour, and trimmed with rare lace. The veil, which fell to foot of the train, was fastened with a diamond brooch, the only ornament worn by the bride. She carried a bought of Perle do Jardin roses. The marriage ceremony was witnessed only by the intimate friends of the contracting parties. After the reception a supper was served, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll and dieu to their friends and left on a late train for a bridal trip to New York. Palladeiphia, and the principal northern cities. On their residence at Was Gart, Palladeiphia, and Mrs. Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. John A. Locan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trago of Baltimore, Mrs. Kelsey of Louisiana, Russell Soot, Miss Scot, Mr. and Mrs. Henninway, Miss E. L. Grimes of New York, Mrs. Swany, P. W. Smith, Mrs. Farrelly, Miss Gertruds Farrelly, Miss Gertruds Farrelly, Robert Farrelly, Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. S. Colly. Miss Cont. Bliss of Meaville, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Siles, Mrs. L. de T. Jennings, und Mr. Gross of New York, Mrs. Swany, P. W. Smith, Mrs. Farrelly, Miss Gertruds Farrelly, Mrs. Ook of New York, Mrs. Swany, P. W. Smith, Mrs. Farrelly, Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. S. Colly. Miss Cont. Bliss of Meaville, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Miss Scot, Mr. and Mrs. Henninway, Mrs. E. Gurch was beading of Miss

JUDGE VINCENT'S VISIT.

Hearing on His Suspension. Judge Vincent, the justice of the suprome pended by the Fresident, arrived here yester-day morning from New Moxico. He went to Welcker's, and remained there nearly all day Welcker's, and remained there nearly all day receiving friends. A REPUBLICAN reporter called on him last hight, and was cordially received. Judge Vincent is 25 years of age, and has a frais, open face, with light hair and mustache. He converses pleasantly, but refrains from toming upon his removal and the causes leading to it. "It have nothing to say," he said, in response to an inquiry: "and while I am glad to see you I can answer no questions pertaining to my case. Of course I shall do something while I am here, but have not done anything yet. The interviews published with me are without foundation. I have not talked about my case, but can't say whether I will before I have."

Judge Vincent denied the published statement alleging a promise made by him to project Congrussman springer's interest in New Mexico. Judge Vincent will submit his delease to Attorney General Garland either today of to-morrow, and he means to stay until he has been heard.

A PUGILISTIC POLICEMAN.

Special Officer McKenney Assaults a Disorderly Man.

A noise was heard last night at the Theater Comique which was explained by the sudden appearance of a colored man named James Donnelly rushing out of the main entrance. At his heefs came Special Officer James Mc-Kenney, who grabbed the man a few feet from the door, knocked him down with his fist, and then kicked film. Donnelly, it appears, bought a ticket of admission, but was refused admission by McKenney, as he appeared to be under the influence of liquor. The man went away but came back a second time. A difficulty casued between the men, and Donnelly dared McKenney to come out, as he could whip him, instead of placing Donnelly under arress McKenney assaulted the man. Officers Ellis and Wexdon arrested both, Isomelly for disorderly conduct, and McKenney for assaulting Donnelly. Disorderly Man.

Hon. D. B. Eaton's Denial.

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Hon. Dorman B. Eaton returned to the city yesterday afternoon from New York, and was seen at Wormley's by a reporter.

'You may say,' said be, "that the statement in this mornlags Tribune that the examination for weighers in the custom house at New York was wrongly conducted so as to make the examination casy for favored persons is not founded on fact, and the Tribune to-morrow morning will deny the statement,"

An examination of examiners 'clorks in the patent office was ordered yesterday afternoon at the request of the patent office of these clerkships will range from \$500 to \$1.70. The examination will be held on November ID at the rooms of the civit service commission to the Smithenian grounds. Application papers can be now had at the office of the cemusision.

For the Persian Mission. The President has decided to appoint Fred.

II. Winston, of Chicago, minister to Persia.

The appointment will probably be aunounced to-day. Mr. Winston is a lawyer in Chicago, and is interested in several railway enterprises. He was recently a defendant in a cause tried by the Supreme Court, being such by some Belgian capitalists to recover money put in a railway which Mr. Winston built for them. Mr. Winston left for them. Mr. Winston left for Chicago last night.

A Fox Chase.

A number of ladies and gentlemen from Washington, among whom were Mr. Ned Blount and Miss Bayard, went to Alexandria. instevening and joined a party of fox hunters of that city in a chase in Alexandria and Pair-fax counties. The fox, which had been caged for some time, was liberated on the farm of Mr. H. J. Bangerfield, north of the city, where the chase began.

The Store Clerks' Paper.

The first issue of the Clerks Press will appear early in January. An editor-in-chief with a staff of three, and a committee of four, have been appointed by the newspaper com-mittee of the Clerks' Mutual Benedicial and Protective Association. The new paper will be devoted to the interests of elects and busi-

The Mormon Missionaries, Ex Gov. Ramsay, chairman of the Utah com-mission, presented the report of the commis-sion to the Secretary of the Interior reserving. The commission say it is now only a matter of time when polygamy becomes extinct, and recommend continuation of the same policy.